

REMARKS

The application has been amended and is believed to be in condition for allowance.

There are no formal matters outstanding.

The previously pending claims have been cancelled.

New claims have been added that are believed to patentably recite the present invention.

Support for the recitations can be found in the specification as filed, taken together particularly with drawing Figures 2, 4A-4C, and 10A-10D.

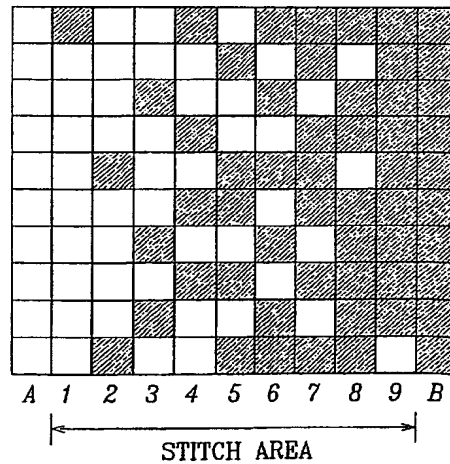
Note the identification of stitch locations, e.g., 204, 205, and 206 (Figure 2). The stitches corresponding to each color pixel row are located separately from the stitches of the other colors' pixel rows.

Claims 1-3 were rejected as anticipated by TAK 2004/0207798.

The new claims are believed to be patentable over TAK.

TAK basically teaches a graduated stitch area so that a boundary region between exposure shot areas of a display will have a graduated stitch. See, e.g., Figure 4 reproduced below.

FIG.4



The present invention, by contrast, teaches exposing adjacent pixel rows by repeated stepper projection alignments carried out for repositioning a reticle to different stitch locations, each stitch location for exposure of only one pixel row of plural adjacent pixel rows. This results in a display device structure that is different from that of TAK.

In TAK, each area of the display appears to receive a single exposure. Therefore, the stitches formed by that exposure will be associated with red, green, and blue pixels.

As per claim 8, the invention is recited as including i) first stitches associated with the red color pixel rows and not associated with any of the other pixel row colors; ii) second stitches associated with the green color pixel rows and not associated with any of the other pixel row colors; and iii) third

stitches associated with the blue color pixel rows and not associated with any of the other pixel row colors. TAK does not make this disclosure.

The wherein clause requires that the first, second, and third stitches are located separately from each other. TAK does not make this disclosure.

Although TAK may teach that three adjacent pixels of red color, green color, and blue color define a pixel unit, TAK does not teach a stitch associated only with each of the three adjacent pixels is located separately from two stitches associated only with the other two adjacent pixels.

Claim 10 recites that stitches as being associated with pixels rows, i.e., stitches associated with pixel rows of a first color are located separately from any stitch associated with pixel rows of a second color.

Claim 11 is similar in that a pixel of each of the three colors is recited as defining a pixel unit, and stitches of pixels of a first of the colors are located separately from stitches of the pixels of a second and a third of the colors.

These features are not seen as being disclosed by TAK.

Claim 12 recites that liquid crystal display device as comprising a display screen area comprising adjacent sets of plural adjacent pixel rows.

There are recited plural stitches, each stitch of the plural stitches associated with only one of the plural pixel rows

of one set, wherein, the plural stitches are each located separately from each other.

This structure is not disclosed by TAK.

Claims 13-15 recite more specific features, also not found in TAK.

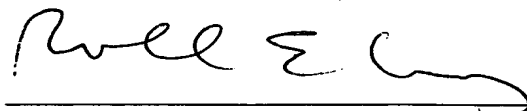
Since the combination of features recited in the new claims is not taught or suggested by TAK, reconsideration and allowance of all the claims are respectfully requested.

Applicants believe that the application is in condition for allowance and an early indication of the same is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

YOUNG & THOMPSON



Roland E. Long, Jr., Reg. No. 41,949
745 South 23rd Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Telephone (703) 521-2297
Telefax (703) 685-0573
(703) 979-4709

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